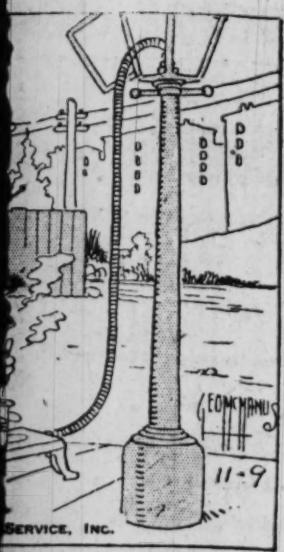


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VOL. 76. NO. 63.

LEGION PARADE
OPENS ARMISTICE
DAY CELEBRATION

Military Organizations March
From Downtown to First
Regiment Armory, Where
Maj.-Gen. Wright Speaks.

MILITARY BALL
SCHEDULED TONIGHT

Coronation of "Queen of
Peace" to Be a Feature —
Exercises Also Are Sched-
uled for Tomorrow.

Men of the American Legion began this afternoon the three days' celebration of Armistice day with a parade followed by an address at the Armory by Major-General William M. Wright, who commands Missouri-Kansas divisions in the World War.

The actual armistice anniversary is tomorrow and other features of the celebration will be held then. The conclusion will be Monday, which will be a holiday.

The parade formed in Twelfth boulevard and moved to Locust street, to Grand boulevard and to the Armory at Market street. Legion posts and other military and civic organizations participated.

At the head of the column marched Gov. Hyde and United States Senator Spencer and others. Back of them was the command of the Grand Army of the Republic, headed by a band, and then disabled former service men in automobiles. Cathedral Bell Toll.

As the head of the procession reached Christ Church Cathedral at Thirtieth and Locust streets, the bells began tolling, continuing until the marchers had passed.

The navy contingent was headed by a navy band. Then came a foreign group and following that were De Morny youths, Alhambra Zouaves, with band and drum corps and Alhambra Ladies' Auxiliary with its drum corps.

St. Edward's Bugle Corps was followed by the Knights of Columbus Zouaves, the letter carriers with their band, and the Salvation Army. The remainder of the column was made up of legion posts and artillery.

Gen. Wright at one period of the war commanded the Thirty-fifth division and at another time the Eighty-ninth, these being the divisions in which large numbers of St. Louis men saw service overseas.

A military ball and coronation of the Legion's "Queen of Peace" will be held tonight at the Armory. Another demonstration this afternoon was the flag-raising at Norland High School, Washington and Lee football game here today were taken to hospitals with broken bones and serious cuts and bruises suffered when a wooden stand seating more than 200 persons, fell at the east end of the field.

Ambulances were sent from all hospitals and medical attention was given at the field to many who suffered only minor injuries.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

FINAL EDITION
(Complete Market Reports)

PRICE 2 CENTS

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1923—16 PAGES.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW,
TEMPERATURE ABOUT THE SAME

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	43	10 a. m.	58
2 a. m.	43	11 a. m.	63
3 a. m.	44	12 p. m.	68
4 a. m.	45	1 p. m.	69
5 a. m.	47	2 p. m.	70
6 a. m.	47	3 p. m.	70
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GERMANY ASKS FOR DELAY IN SENDING CONTROL MISSIONS

In Note to Allies, Berlin Government Says Resumption of Work Under Treaty Would Be Dangerous.

ALLIED MILITARY COUNCIL IN SESSION

Germany Says Exactions of Treaty Are Not Opposed, but Internal Situation Might Lead to "Incidents."

By the Associated Press
PARIS, Nov. 10.—The French Superior Council of National Defense, which includes Marshal Foch and all the high military authorities, met this afternoon at the Palace of the Elysee under the presidency of President Millerand.

By the Associated Press
BERLIN, Nov. 10.—In a note to the Council of Ambassadors today, Germany requested the allies to postpone the resumption and extension of military control by the commission of allied officers. While desirous to guarantee the safety of the commission under the present conditions, the German Government assures the council that Germany does not intend to contest the exactions under the treaty, but sets forth that she is unable to fulfill all of them now.

(NOTE—Military control here refers to the authority of the allies under the Versailles treaty to see that the military forces of Germany are kept down by the strength fixed by the treaty.)

The German Government has no intention of contesting the obligations devolving upon it under the treaty of Versailles," the note says.

"It finds itself constrained, however, to declare that in the present circumstances it is not in a position to execute those obligations in all points."

"Because of the course events have taken in Germany the resumption of the control operations at this moment might create a fresh subject of conflict that would considerably aggravate the internal political situation. The situation would be all the more grave because, according to reports from all the domestic services concerned with the matter, the appearance of the interallied control officials would inevitably bring about a situation in which the differences of foreign policies would be added to the internal difficulties."

"The council of ambassadors ought to recognize that the present moment is not a propitious one in which to demand of the German Government the strict execution of the exactions contained in the note of Nov. 8. The German Government consequently requests the council of ambassadors to postpone its exactions through force of 'circumstances.'

BRITISH STILL HOPE TO GET U. S. INTO A GERMAN INQUIRY

Continued from Page One.

their restrictions and give their reasons for believing them necessary.

In brief Poincaré's reservations turned out to be:

1. That the experts must make an inquiry into the legality of the Ruhr occupation and into the system of taxation imposed by the French or the agreement made with the Ruhr industrialists.

2. That the inquiry into Germany's capacity to pay shall be limited to a period not extending beyond 1930.

Our position has been that, while there has never been a suggestion that the experts should deal with the legality of the Ruhr occupation, or any other political phase of the trouble, that they must be free to take into consideration every element that bears on the extent of her resources and the possible yield from them for reparations purposes.

On the second restriction we have insisted that it may mean a deflection of the total charge that could be levied on Germany, which would not be shown by a survey of

Separatist Leader Addressing Young Rhinelanders



Copyright Underwood & Underwood.

This photograph shows Joseph Matthes, head of the "Rhine Republic" Government, in the center, addressing some of the young Rhinelanders enrolled in the Separatist movement, at Coblenz.

her capacity for six years, most of which would be taken up by moral turpitude and getting her producing machinery in order.

U. S. DECISION QUICKLY MADE.

It took many exchanges and two long conversations to get the explicit meaning of what Poincaré had in mind, and when it came the impossibility of this country's accepting the reservations was immediately made known and the experts' conference plan blown up.

It is probably a relief to President Coolidge, and a disappointment to Secretary Hughes, for the former is said to have felt from the first manifestation of Poincaré's reluctance that nothing could be accomplished while the Secretary seemed to cherish the belief that there was a possibility, at least, of France's yielding to the world sentiment of an extent that would permit something of value to result.

The Secretary of State was not, of course, embarrassed by the scoffing of Senator McCormick and others of the Republican party at the project, as the President, with his purpose of keeping his party united, must have been.

The details of the negotiations that resulted in the rejection of the French reservations, which have until this time been shrouded in remarkable secrecy, are most interesting. Incidentally the news cables from Paris carry the statement that the announcement of the failure to agree was delayed until yesterday at the request of the French Ambassador.

It was on Oct. 13 that the British note came inquiring whether we would be willing to have American experts cooperate in such an inquiry as was suggested by Hughes in his New Haven speech. Two days later the Secretary of State replied, expressing the willingness of this country to participate in an advisory commission on what Germany would be able to do in reparations, and laying out a plan of payments.

He specifically inserted that this be done under the auspices of the Reparations Commission in order to avoid any infringement of the provisions of the Versailles Treaty. To the additional inquiry as to this country's attitude, if a unanimous investigation were not obtainable, he only replied that question would be considered when, if it came up.

ASKED FOR EXPLANATION.

Then England got busy with France, Belgium and Italy. They all agreed except France, which presented the reservations. We got the text of the invitation it was proposed to address to this country, but the French reservations were couched in such general terms that the State Department asked for details.

On Monday last Ambassador Jusserand called on Hughes to explain the Poincaré restrictions and the direct conversation between France and America began. They were a sort of side issue to the proceedings in Europe, where the three

Powers were trying to induce France to agree to terms that would bring America in. The first talk lasted two hours, but may be summarized in a couple of paragraphs:

"What," in effect asked Hughes, "does the Premier mean by Germany's present capacity to pay, what is the 'brief period' during which Germany's condition would be permanent?" The experts to inquire into how far does the proposed restriction in inquiry into the Ruhr situation go?"

To which the Ambassador replied in effect, "I cable the Premier and give you his answer."

So on Wednesday he returned with the Poincaré cable, stating that the period to be covered by the experts' inquiry into Germany's capacity to pay must not go beyond 1930 and that they must not look into Ruhr taxes, plants seized, or the deal with the big industrialists.

Hughes Said, "Nothing Doing."

To which Hughes responded, in effect: "Nothing doing."

The French are perhaps no more pleased at the collapse of the plan than we are. Had they been able to get the inquiry on their own terms, they would have obtained all and to some extent the United States behind the Gallo theory of dealing with Germany without having her go ahead at the expiration of the six-year period to realize from a Germany restored by a big loan something approaching 132,000,000 gold marks now assessed against the vanquished nation.

Anybody who's got a job has got a chance, and anybody out of a job has got a chance to get one through the "Situations Wanted" columns of the Post-Dispatch. Leave with your Druggist or

THE POST-DISPATCH
St. Louis' One Big Want Directory
TWELFTH BL. AND OLIVE STREET

REPARATIONS TALK MAY GO FORWARD WITHOUT FRANCE

Under Treaty, Commission May Appoint Experts for Inquiry on a Majority Vote.

BRITAIN APPARENTLY FORESAW SITUATION

Note to U. S. Asked if America Would Participate in Event of Lack of Unanimity Among Allies.

By DAVID LAWRENCE, A Special Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1923.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The door is still open for a conference of experts to examine Germany's capacity to pay reparations, but the question that the United States and Great Britain now must decide is whether the parley shall be held without the participation of France.

Italy, Belgium, the United States and Great Britain are in accord. France alone dissent. Under the Versailles treaty, it is within the power of the reparations commission to employ experts to take any action by a majority vote, except actually to reduce Germany's indebtedness.

Secretary Hughes contends the purpose of the inquiry was merely advisory. So the Powers that have accepted without reservation the British proposal that the reparations commission appoint experts to examine the question of German capacity to pay, can go ahead without France if they desire. Such a course might not offend France, as would be supposed at first glance, because then the inquiry could be conducted without acceptance by the French of any responsibility for the findings of the commission of experts.

Ludendorff and Hitler, having seized the War Ministry building during the night as part of their revolution, found themselves surrounded this morning when Von Kahr and Von Lossow decided to declare they had been forced against their will to join the revolution the night before.

LUDENDORFF'S HUMILIATING POSITION.

Von Lossow commanding the Bavarian Reichswehr, deployed his troops around the building and rushed it early this afternoon. The Hitlerites showed no ability to resist.

The former chief of staff of the world's greatest army found himself in the ignominious position of leader of a band of guerrilla irregulars who were not able even to put up a fight. Then he found himself in the ever more humiliating position of being forced to surrender to the men he had once commanded.

The Ludendorff-Hitler putsch petered out quickly, according to information reaching Berlin from roundabout sources. But at this time it is much too early for the Government which has national confidence to be considered.

BRITAIN FORESAW SITUATION.

Great Britain foresees such a situation as has developed because, in the original note to the United States, the question was asked whether the American Government would participate in an inquiry if there happened to be a lack of unanimity on the part of the allies as to the desirability of a conference. The United States naturally did not wish to participate any dissensions or seem to be threatening a course of action predicated on a division of the allies, so the answer to that point was reserved for future consideration.

It becomes pertinent for the Government of Great Britain to ask again whether the United States would join with Belgium, Italy and Great Britain in an informal inquiry into German capacity to pay.

Since the original purpose of the British invitation was to get such an inquiry started as would result in placing before the world the facts about reparations and the best methods of getting an international loan floated to help Germany recuperate, the same object could be served by a commission of experts from Belgium, America, Britain and Italy.

SETTLEMENT STILL POSSIBLE.

Possibly, when the commission reported, France might then find in the recommendations a suitable basis for a settlement. As it is now, the French are in the position of blocking an inquiry into the facts and there is nothing in the Versailles treaty to prevent the other allies from making estimates whenever they please.

If the purpose of the allies' move is to crystallize world opinion so as to persuade the French people that a reduction of the German debt is essential, the French have recognized that purpose and have felt justified in endeavoring to frustrate the peace.

"Under these conditions it is the duty of allied governments to draw this situation to the German Government's most serious attention and request it to inform them with the briefest delay if the information they have received is true."

The Allied Council of Ambassadors decided last Friday to ask the Dutch Government not to allow the ex-Crown Prince to leave Holland and also to ask the German Government not to allow him to enter Germany as he is on the list of persons charged with war crimes, whose arrest is sought by the allied Governments.

It was reported from Germany last week that the German Cabinet had given permission for Frederick to return to Germany on the following conditions: He must reside on his Silesian estate, he must travel by motor and shall not be seen by the public; he must request his friends to make no demonstration; dates of his departure from Holland and arrival in Germany must be kept secret.

Rumors often have connected Frederick with monarchist movements in Germany, especially strong of late. Frederick some time ago said that he accepted the present form of government in Germany as being the will of the people.

The trust of Britain's policy by the

BAVARIAN REVOLT COULD HAVE SUCCEEDED ONLY WITH UPRISESES ELSEWHERE

Former Chief of Staff of World's Greatest Army Got Into Ignominious Position of Leading Guerrillas Who Wouldn't Fight.

By ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT, Berlin Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1923, by the Press and Publishing Company, Inc., of New York, N. Y., and the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Gen. Von Ludendorff, the most dangerous man in Germany for the last four years, came to the end of his rope this afternoon when he was taken captive by the Reichswehr, who besieged the Bavarian War Ministry Office in Munich with practically no losses. With his arrest the Bavarian revolution collapsed like a punctured balloon.

Elsewhere hardly were aware Ludendorff and Hitler had declared a revolution in Munich before news came that Von Kahr and Von Lossow had renounced their connection with the outbreak and had ordered the Reichswehr to take the two anarchist leaders dead or alive.

Von Kahr and Von Lossow, who were surprised by Hitler in the Burgrat at Munich last night, no sooner escaped from the menace of the revolutionaries than they threw themselves on the support of the Reichswehr and ordered the arrest of the anarchist leaders.

The details of what actually hap-

pened are lacking because communications have been cut off by order, but evidently Von Kahr and Von Lossow got together as soon as they escaped from the "beer hall revolution" and decided to put it down before morning.

WORLD CLEAN UP PUTSCHIS.

Von Lossow almost immediately received word from Gen. Reinhardt, commanding the Reichswehr in Stuttgart, that he would back the Bavarian Reichswehr. Information reaching Berlin indicates that the Reichswehr in Saxony is closing in on Coburg, with the Teutonic peoples into a solid fighting force, yet which would conquer the world. Ludendorff allied himself with Hitler.

When Hitler went off halfcocked last night, declaring the Fascist revolution in Munich, Ludendorff was dragged down with him. Ludendorff, who wished to impose himself as a leader of the Reichswehr, was seized by the Reichswehr.

Ludendorff and Hitler, having seized the War Ministry building during the night as part of their revolution, found themselves surrounded this morning when Von Kahr and Von Lossow decided to declare they had been forced against their will to join the revolution the night before.

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THE DEUTSCHE NATIONALE VOLKES.

The Deutsche Nationale Volkesspartei takes another angle. It announces: "The Bavarian events proved us right that the dragging on of the Reich-Nationalists can further unfortunate events be avoided and real peace be re-established. The immediate building up of a Government which has national confidence is the most urgent necessity of the hour."

Serious monarchists, on the turn of events in Bavaria, have shown themselves against the sudden acquisition of power by means of a putsch, preferring the slower but surer methods pointed out by Von Kahr.

Fascism is by no means denied either in London or Paris.

The failure of the United States to ratify the Versailles treaty or to approve the three-power pact for the defense of the French against Germany, together with the insistence of Washington that the allied debt to the United States must be mixed up with the German debt to France, has made the Poincaré Government feel it can not expect much from America and that a policy of isolation and direct dealing with Germany is best after all.

GUILTY TO BE PUNISHED.

The statement adds that radio messages were sent out at 1 o'clock Friday morning stating the Dr. von Kahr and Gen. von Lossow had rejected the putsch, their consent to it having been extracted forcibly. In a subsequent proclamation, the dictator complained that there had been "odious oppressions" and that the extorted declarations were invalid. The communiqué closes with the assertion that the guilty will be punished and that the national socialist party and similar organizations will be dissolved.

DIVER FINDS BODY IN CREEK.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 10.—Recovery of the body of Earl Peck, 18, of Clinton, who lost his life when he was far away, Mrs. Stokes of Bloomington, said today C. T. Weller, diver from Pekin. He was swimming with his friend, M. E. Messer of Colorado Springs, and when he was pulled up he was unconscious.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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PARTIAL ECLIPSE FOR HIRAM JOHNSON

Collapse of Reparations Parleys Leaves California Isolationist Without an Issue.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 22 Wyatt Building.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The presidential candidacy of Senator Johnson of California underwent a partial eclipse yesterday.

"Failure of the parleys to bring about an examination of Germany's capacity to pay reparations, which proposal the irreconcilables have declared would develop into a full participation in European affairs, has left the California isolationists without an issue."

With no issue, there can be no candidacy. Senator Johnson's friends say, and pending developments of the Coolidge foreign policy, another period of watchful waiting sets in.

Senator Johnson's candidacy, announced here a few days ago by Ralph Beaver Strasberger of Morrissey, Pa., but a live "angry" in the Johnson campaign in 1920, suffered another setback by the action of Strasberger.

Concealed in his inside pocket Strasberger carries a letter from Johnson. He refuses to divulge its contents, but it is said to be couched in blistering words from the Johnsonian vocabulary.

According to general understandings of this episode to the Pennsylvaniaan, Johnson has expressed his annoyance over the assumption by Strasberger of the right to speak for him. It is supposed, also, to take Strasberger to task for speaking slightly of A. D. Lasker, who, according to popular report, is understood to be the financier of the prospective "Johnson for President" movement.

As between the two possible "angels" of his presidential aspirations, Johnson is understood to have chosen Lasker, with the result that Strasberger is a candidate for the Republican National Committee from Pennsylvania, and has indicated he could be for Coolidge under certain circumstances.

EX-U. S. SENATOR INDICTED

Thompson of Kansas Accused in Check Transaction.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10.—William H. Thompson, former United States Senator from Kansas and a former District Judge in that State, has been indicted by the Jackson County Grand Jury on a charge of false pretense. It was announced today.

Thompson is accused of stopping payment on a \$300 check after using the check to obtain a railroad bill of lading on his household and office furniture, which were being shipped to Tulsa, Okla.

The accusation against the former Senator was made by the Monarch Transfer and Storage Co. of Kansas City. The company alleges it holds a \$300 check given by Thompson for its services in crating the furniture and placing it on a railroad car Oct. 6. Payment of the check was stopped, it is alleged, and the transfer company attempted to hold the goods, but they had been delivered to Tulsa.

Stokes Left Alone.

Then came Justice Mahoney's charge, followed by the retiring of the jury. Steuer perhaps divined what was coming; he took his hat and coat and departed. Stokes was left alone at his table, quiet and with drooping eyelids, as though his mind had far away. Mrs. Stokes chatted with Unterman and his daughter, Mrs. Stanley Ritter. Mrs. Miller conversed with her friend, Mrs. H. E. Meesey of Colorado Springs and with Mrs. Unterman.

Diver Finds Body in Creek.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 10.—Robert C. Schaefer, the boy of Eddie Pink of Clinton who lost his life when a boat overturned in Salt Creek was made today by C. T. Wallace a diver from Pekin. He was successful after 40 minutes of diving and was paid the reward of \$300.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH KUHLZER.

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Post Office Department.

Subscription rates for foreign countries.

Partial Eclipse for Hiram Johnson.

SEPARATION CASE NEXT, WITH STOKES DENIED A DIVORCE

WILSON SPEAKS 10 MINUTES TONIGHT ON ARMISTICE DAY

Remarks Will Be Broadcast, Beginning at 7:28 St. Louis Time, and May Be Heard Throughout Country.

Verdict for Defendant on First Ballot Puts Quick End to Trial That Lasted Five Weeks.

HANDCLAPPING IN COURT OVER RESULT

Mrs. Stokes Thanks Jurors and Sobs — Stokes Walks Out of Court Virtually Unnoticed.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—After an hour's deliberation and a single ballot, the jury hearing the Stokes divorce case before Supreme Court Justice Mahoney decided yesterday that Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes was innocent of the charges of misconduct made against her by her millionaire husband, W. D. Stokes.

This was a five weeks' trial ended in 90 minutes. And thus did a five year's legal battle come to another mark in its course that is not yet completed, for the verdict only denied Stokes the divorce he sought. Mrs. Stokes has a counter-action for separation pending, involving huge sums of money. It is on the calendar for Monday.

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According to general understandings of this episode to the Pennsylvaniaan, Johnson has expressed his annoyance over the assumption by Strasberger of the right to speak for him. It is supposed, also, to take Strasberger to task for speaking slightly of A. D. Lasker, who, according to popular report, is understood to be the financier of the prospective "Johnson for President" movement.

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BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU SUED FOR \$75,000 DAMAGES

Attorney for Finance Commissioner and Two Clients Also Included in Action Filed by Jerome Co.

The Better Business Bureau of St. Louis is attacked as an alleged combine of "certain bankers, brokers and investment promoters" to stifle competition in the sale of securities, in a \$75,000 damage suit filed in Circuit Court yesterday by Leo F. Speck and H. E. Harberding, doing business as L. F. Jerome & Co., stock brokers, of 702-6 Title Guaranty Building.

State Finance Commissioner Millsbaugh suspended the permit of the firm to deal in securities, on Oct. 31, last, after complaints against the company had been forwarded to the Finance Department by the Better Business Bureau. The Commission er now is investigating business methods of the company.

Conspiracy to injure the business of the Jerome Co. is alleged in the petition, which names as defendants the Better Business Bureau, H. W. Riehl, the manager; Arthur J. Freund, an attorney for the Finance Commissioner; W. H. Schlueter, president of the Schlueter Manufacturing Co., 4818 North Broadway, and August Vollmer Jr., of 5248 Northrup Avenue, a pottery manufacturer.

Suits Filed Against Company.

Schlueter and Vollmer filed suits against the Jerome Co. Thursday to recover money paid on stock deals alleged to be violations of the "blue sky" law and attached the firm's bank account and safety deposit box. The attachments were released yesterday when the company put up a cash deposit, pending trial of the cases.

These suits are declared a part of the "conspiracy" against the Jerome Co., the petition alleging Schlueter and Vollmer made purchases of stock with a view of not carrying out the contract as to payments.

The Better Business Bureau is an organization designed to protect investors and investigate business dealings and maintains offices at Hotel Stalter. The Jerome company petition, filed by A. Samuel Bender, attorney, charges the bureau is an organization of certain "bands or cliques of bankers, brokers and investment promoters, to encourage the purchase of certain stocks and securities in which the members are interested."

Charges are made that all members are interested solely in boosting their own stocks and wages, and it is charged the organization was formed "for the purpose of stamping and suppressing competition" and "to prevent the entrance into the brokerage field of firms not contributing to and members of this organization."

Details of the manager, it was charged, are to "spread propaganda as press agent and supply stories such as those published about the plaintiff's business."

It is alleged the bureau suggested to prospective investors that they buy stock in the Teator Corn Products Co., which went into bankruptcy, and Betty's Cliché oil stock. It is alleged the stock has become worthless and investors lost large sums.

Bureau Called "Sham."

The organization sets itself up as an organization to protect innocent stockholders," the petition charges, "but in reality it is a sham and a combine to control the sale of securities."

Riehl issued a statement last night that "suits of this character are to be expected as a result of the work of the Better Business Bureau in doing, from day to day, in the protection of St. Louisans from those who seek individual profit through deception and misrepresentation."

He declared the bureau had ample evidence to cover its position in the investigation of the Jerome company.

Highest Tax on Land Rent Urged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Increased taxes on land rent or bare land values and decreased taxes on incomes and land improvements, were urged last night before the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Federal Tax League convention by Prof. Harry Gunnison Brown of Missouri University. Such a readjustment of taxes, he said, "would make it easier for the thrifty and industrious poor man to get a start in life." "Unearned incomes should be taxed at higher rates," the professor declared. "Then earned incomes would not have to be taxed so heavily and penalized as now, industry and thrift."

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SUIT OVER RIGHT TO PLACE WINDOWS ON SUN PORCHES

Interpretation of University City Zoning Law Involved in Litigation Instituted at Clayton.

Putting on the winter "heavies" is an event in the life of every citizen, but putting the winter windows on the apartment of Nathan Kahn, 6543 Kingsbury boulevard, University City, will require a court order, according to injunction proceedings filed in Circuit Court at Clayton yesterday.

Kahn filed the petition in the behalf of himself and his wife, Ernestine, to enjoin Warren C. Flynn, Mayor; George F. Ward, Chief of Police, and Arthur D. Kuhlmann, Building Commissioner, all of University City, from interfering with the replacing of summer screens with winter windows on his three sun porches. In University City there is an ordinance which prohibits the erection of any building within 40 feet of the center of the street. The porches include porches. Kahn's apartment is 40 feet from the center of the street. His porches extend out 10 feet. Screened are rooms, in the opinion of Kuhlmann, who has forbidden the window placing. Therefore the injunction petition.

The petition sets forth that Kahn asked Kuhlmann's permission to put in the windows. The latter refused on the ground that it would be a violation of the zoning law.

He further avowed that any such movement would result in the arrest of Kahn and his workmen, according to the petition. Kahn claims Kuhlmann's action is illegal and asks the court's protection in putting windows on his sun porches.

Judge Wurdeman will hear the facts in the case and decide when a porch is a porch and when it isn't. Kahn's attorney says the windows will be placed if it takes a Supreme Court order to do it.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING SAID TO BE BOOTLEGGER'S HEADQUARTERS

Washington Police Complain to Treasury Department That Phone Is Used to Take Orders.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Washington police today asked the Treasury Department to break up an alleged gathering of bootleggers in a Government building on Pennsylvania avenue, one block from the office of Secretary Mellon and two blocks from the White House.

Police officials complained to the Treasury that the premises of an all-night luncheon was being used as the rendezvous of numerous bootleggers. The building is leased to the restaurant by the Treasury. It was asserted that bootleggers made free use of telephones in the establishment to take orders, and that they had a delivery system worked out which had become efficient to the highest degree.

Chief Clerk W. G. Platt of the Treasury has written the proprietors of the restaurant that "this department cannot afford to be even suspected of permitting a business to be carried on in one of its buildings where an order can be placed over a telephone in that building." He asked that the illicit vendors be denied the use of telephones, and that other measures be taken to break up the practice. The restaurant proprietors, asserting they were not involved in any of the charges, and knew nothing of law violations, replied that enforcement work should not be shouldered on them.

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL BANKING COMMITTEE IN SESSION HERE

Hearing Is On Question of Why More State Banks Do Not Join Reserve System.

The Joint Congressional Banking and Currency Committee that is making an extensive examination of financial, business and agricultural conditions with a view to corrective legislation, particularly in regard to modification of the Federal Reserve Act, convened in St. Louis at the General Reserve Bank today for a hearing.

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mas—

**Marriage Licenses
Births Recorded
Burial Permits**
MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ROOSEVELT, La.—Ruth Josephine Stegeman—Mildred E. Garland.

WILSON, Mary—Mabel G. Garfield.

COLLIER, Gertrude Bailey.

RYAN, Mrs. Clarence A. Shelton.

JONES, Bindie—Hilda Marie Hobbs.

MARIANO, Mrs. May P. Woods.

WILLIAMS, Mrs. Anna C. Johnson.

A. SUNDAY, Jeanne Robertson.

A. W. SPENCER, Josie Baudendistel.

ANDREW, Debra Austin.

H. HEBERLE, Ruth O. Smith.

C. KRAHL, Margaret Fennerty.

C. KRULL, Genieve G. Gillick.

COLLIER, John.

HARVEY, East St. Louis, Ill.—Edith Verner.

WILSON, Mrs. Madison, Ill.—Mrs. Juley Verner.

MARCHAND, St. Louis—Alma Maren.

HILLBORG, St. Louis—Elizabeth Ospel.

MCNAUL, Eva, Evansville, Ind.—Eleanor M. Ryan.

MURRAY, Charles—Louise Dyer, St. Louis.

KROPP, Belleville—Luisa C. Fritz.

WILLIAMS, Mrs. Louis—Katherine E. Moore.

WILLIAMS, St. Louis—Mary Lorretta McDaniel, Carbendale, Pa.

At Edaville.

BURNETT, Lillian T., Larson.

John Edward, St. Louis—Arrested.

South St. Louis.

BIRCH, Fred.

BROWN, Mrs. John.

HADLEY FORMALLY INAUGURATED AS W. U. CHANCELLOR

Colorful Academic Ceremony in Morning on the Campus Begins Program of Day's Events.

ABOUT 35 COLLEGE PRESIDENTS ATTEND

Semi-Public Gathering at Odeon This Evening to Be Addressed by Educators and Others.

Herbert Spencer Hadley, former Governor of Missouri, was formally inaugurated as Chancellor of Washington University, a position that he has held since the beginning of the scholastic year, in a colorful academic ceremony on the campus this morning.

A program of events followed this ceremony and will end with a semi-public gathering at the Odeon at 8:15 o'clock this evening, which will be addressed by educators and others.

About 180 delegates from universities, educational societies and the like, including about 35 college presidents, came here to do honor to the new chancellor. These delegates, members of the university corporation, the faculty, a sprinkling of alumni and representatives of the student body marched in procession from Graham Memorial Chapel to Francis Gymnasium, where the inaugural ceremony was held. All but the lay members of the procession were in academic robes and caps.

Speakers on Program

Robert S. Brookings, president of the corporation; the president, and Bishop Johnson of the Episcopal Church delivered the invocation. Addresses were delivered by President Livingston Farrand of Cornell University, who was head of the University of Colorado when Chancellor Hadley entered the educational field there; Chancellor E. H. Lindley of the University of Kansas, where Hadley received his A. B. degree in 1932; President George Norlin of the University of Colorado; Emeritus Chancellor Hall, whose Hadley succeeds, and the new chancellor.

Chancellor Hall, in his address, a scholarly dissertation on the value of universities, took up the question of education for public service, education to deal with problems of government and administration. Could such training be had at college? he asked, and went on:

Growing Demand for Expert

"While we cannot, of course, establish either through public or private endowment schools whose diplomas will admit their recipients to public service, I believe there is on the part of the leaders of all parties a growing recognition of the need of the expert and a desire to have the proper designation of the names of streets at present."

The speaker pointed out that Washington University has established for the purpose of giving education of this sort a graduate school of economics and government, the first year of which is given on the campus and the last two years at Washington, D. C. He spoke of the future need of reorganizing collegiate practice because of the growing slowness of numbers in junior and senior classes.

Emeritus Chancellor Hall, in opening his address, told of his personal regret that the time had come for him to retire after 22 years at Washington, and expressed belief that "the soul of the university, its prevailing spirit, the atmosphere, is created by one man, the head of its educational purposes and aims." He expressed appreciation of the co-operation of members of the corporation, faculty, alumni and student body, and added:

"The community as a whole is friendly to the university. It was not always thus. Possibly an institution, like an individual, gains friends with success, but I am convinced that the feeling of confidence and good will so prevalent throughout the city is due largely to the fact that at last the city realizes the university's purpose to serve. It has been a source of satisfaction and of gratitude on my part to watch the rapidly spreading and deep regard for the university which has permeated the city during the past few years. The university commands the public by numbers of its faculty and other officers have done much to develop this acquaintance with university ideals."

President Farrand took occasion to condemn intolerance by inference. He said:

"There is a prevalence of certain principles of American life that are turning us away from early principles. No one can be ignorant of the prevalence of intolerance. Our universities have failed to meet this immediate problem of American life."

The great purpose of education is to prepare the young for the responsibilities of citizenship. We are conscious of a thirst of the American people for standardization. It is a

GOV. HADLEY, FROM A RECENT SNAPSHOT



TESTIFIES WALTON MISUSED STATE FUNDS

Highway Department Employee Says Clerks Wrote Letters in Fight on Klan.

By the Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Nov. 19.—Gov. J. C. Walton used State funds to aid in his fight against the Ku Klux Klan and also in an attempt to defeat a constitutional amendment empowering the State Legislature to meet on its own call for impeachment investigations, according to testimony at the Governor's trial on impeachment charges.

The testimony was introduced by the prosecution in support of its charge that the executive diverted public monies to his own use by using State employees for purposes other than their duties prescribed. C. F. Bates, chief clerk of the State Highway Department, told the Court yesterday that a number of department clerks were taken from their regular work by the Governor to write letters to individuals in all parts of the country soliciting funds with which to carry on the Klan fight in Oklahoma.

In this manner the executive was said to have replied to numerous congratulatory messages for his anti-Klan activities. A total of more than 20,000 letters were written for Gov. Walton altogether by the Highway Department, said Bates.

Other members of his force, the wives, declared, were used in checking signatures on the initiative petition for the constitutional amendment by which the Governor endeavored to keep the measure off a special election ballot on the ground that an insufficient number of qualified voters had signed the petition.

Bates also testified with other witnesses in support of the impeachment article alleging that Gov. Walton padded the State payroll by employing numerous superfluous workers to "take care of" his political friends.

Aldrich Blake and Dr. E. T. Bynum, former executive counselors; Dr. A. E. Davenport, State Health Commissioner, and J. R. Johnson, superintendent of a State orphanage for negroes, also charged that placing many of his friends on the payroll, the Governor had loaded many departments with executive appointments.

The bill of Alderman Udell, proposing the condemnation ordinance for the right of way of the northeast approach to the Municipal Bridge, which was passed over Mayor Kiel's veto Sept. 14, by a vote of 23 to 2, was referred to a committee of the board and a special meeting of the Board will be held Wednesday at 1 p.m. to hear all those interested in the bridge question before taking action on the bill. Mayor Kiel has been active in lining up support for the repeal bill in the last few days and he believes he has 18 members who will vote for the repeal bill. Fifteen votes are all that are necessary to pass the bill.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Wimer calling upon Director of Streets and Sewers Fisk and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to include in the budget for the fiscal year beginning in April, 1924, an appropriation sufficient to properly designate the boundaries of streets and all intersections. The resolution reads that there is considerable inconveniences to the residents of the city and the visiting public, because of the improper designation of the names of streets at present.

Despite 12-Mile Limit Treaty, U. S. Boats Are Required to Observe 5-Mile Limit Post-Dispatch Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—President Coolidge has made known that he will not set aside the executive order enforcing prohibition on United States Government-owned vessels outside the three-mile limit.

This means American shipping will receive no compensatory privilege to offset the advantage British craft will have under the reciprocal arrangement Ambassador Harvey brings home with him. But the United States gets the right to search for rum runners 12 miles from shore, and British shipping the authority to seal their bars and enter waters of American jurisdiction.

Authority to carry liquor within the three-mile limit, whether sealed or not, was denied foreign and American ships by the Supreme Court, but President Coolidge proposed to supersede the law on which that decision was based, by a treaty with Great Britain, believing the treaty would have preference.

If the Liberals unite, it odds are

that there will be a split House of Commons, in which no party obtains a majority, thus necessitating a new coalition dominated sooner or later by Lloyd George.

Lithuanian Jubilation.

Enthusiastic Liberals are declaring that Lloyd George has rekindled the party on the free trade issue by ending internecine warfare between his own and Asquith's followers.

What effect Lloyd George's free trade platform will have on the Baldwin cabinet is in doubt. The cabinet met today before the newspapers announced what he had said. It is felt generally that Baldwin has gone too far to win friends and that he must hold the election in January.

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RED CROSS SUNDAY TOMORROW

Day to Be Generally Observed in Churches Throughout U. S.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Churches of every faith throughout the United States will observe Red Cross Sunday tomorrow with special exercises and sermons relating to the work of the American Red Cross. Annual enrollment of members for the society will be started tomorrow to continue through Thanksgiving day.

Announcing the opening of the roll call, John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, asked that its connection with Armistice day be considered. "Surely we can pay no greater tribute to the men who went to the rescue of our liberty," he said, "than to all ourselves with the organization which stood shoulder to shoulder with them throughout the long struggle."

Hugo Stinnes Jr. in Texas.

By the Associated Press.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 16.—Hugo Stinnes Jr., son of the great German industrialist, is in South Texas today viewing oil fields. He arrived with a party including Harry P. Sinclair, the oil man, to study "America and American methods."

ADVERTISEMENT

YOU TAKE COLD EASIEST WHEN YOU ARE TIRED

Medical experts agree that colds can be passed from one person to another but they say that in order to "catch cold" your vitality must be lowered, you must be overtired or weakened and run down and your power of resistance below normal. You can keep free from colds by keeping your strength up and better tonic foods for this purpose than Father John's Medicine I have found will help to break off a cold and rebuild your health and strength because it is made of pure food elements which strengthen and build up new resisting power. Father John's Medicine has had over sixty-eight years of success for colds, coughs and body building.

LLOYD GEORGE HAILED AS NEXT PREMIER

Back Home, He Declares for Free Trade, and Liberals Are in High Spirits.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Lloyd George returned to England today, to be hailed by masses of shouting humanity, both at Southampton and in London, as Britain's next Premier.

When he landed at Southampton in the afternoon, frantically cheering crowds packed every bit of pavement from the docks to the theater where he received the freedom of the city, and in London there has been nothing like the acclaim accorded him since former President Wilson carried the city by storm with his gospel of peace.

In interviews with the correspondents at Southampton and again in his speech at the theater there, he reiterated the two points of a world made right by Anglo-American co-operation and his challenge of the protectionism thrown down by Premier Baldwin. He came out as an absolute free trader.

"The world can be put right," he declared, "if the United States and England go on resolutely in the cause of right—no matter who or what tries to stand in the way."

Pics for "Fair Play."

There is no doubt that "who or what" he meant France. Again in his theater speech he subtly gave a lead by declaring the English-speaking people to be one in appreciating and employing the words "fair play."

"As you know," he said, "I've attended a good many conferences where I've used the words "fair play." On every such occasion the interpreter has scratched his head and asked "fair play?" what's that mean?"

Baldwin's pronouncement for protection he called "Incredible."

"It's an insult to the intelligence of the nation," he added, "to offer to give away industries with no regard of the last century, with very grain of statesmanship beaten out of it."

Asked about his personal policy in the forthcoming elections he said:

"I've said repeatedly I'll work with anybody who will serve the public faithfully."

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The Odense balcony will be open to the public for the evening meeting and after 8:15 p. m. any remaining seats on the lower floor will be open. William K. Bixby, first vice-president of the corporation, will preside, and addresses will be by Chancellor Hadley. Prof. Aurelius Henry Reinhardt, president of Mills College, Oakland, Cal., and president of the American Association of University Women; Gov. Hyde and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University; Dr. Butler will speak on "The Mission of Modern Education."

This was the first formal inauguration of a chancellor at Washington University since 1882, though Hadley is the fifth man to occupy the position since then.

It was announced in advance of the ceremony that Washington University had been elected a member of the Association of American Universities, an important select organization now comprising 22 institutions,

in recognition of its standing.

ASPIRIN Say "Bayer"- Insist!

For Colds Headache

Neuralgia Rheumatism

Lumbago Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package

which contains proper directions

Genuine

BAYER

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Fashion Frills

Egyptian things now are undergoing a revival—a sort of Indian summer. For evening wear the Luxor headdress is everywhere seen in London—a close band with a jewelled tassel over one ear or with a capuchon in the center of the forehead.

In spite of the ornate evening wraps shown in New York, the cloak of simply design and color is still a favorite. One of these is in pale green velvet, frosted over with silver. It has a wide collar of black fox and a silver lining.

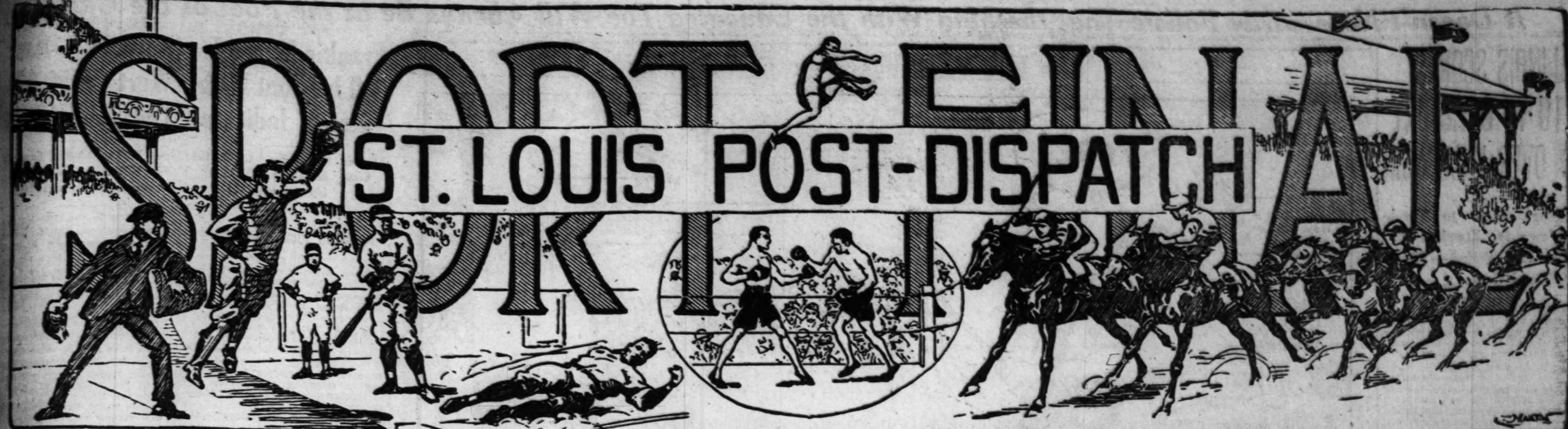
Among the novel wrist bags seen in New York today is one of very soft chamois, shaped like a lotus flower, the petals pointing upward. It is hand-painted in lotus red tint, with a few green velvet leaves at the bottom, sparkling with diamond dew.

With his head just out of the crack made by that slightly open little door he began to feast. With every mouthful he felt better. Never had food tasted so good. You see, for such a little fellow Danny had been without food for a long time.

He was so busy stuffing himself that he didn't hear footsteps approaching. It was the aviator who had guided that machine there. He had come back to do some work on the man-bird. Danny had pulled the little piece of bread crust inside the cupboard and had eaten it there. He poked his head out to get another piece just as the aviator looked into the machine. They saw each other at the same instant. Danny darted back into the tiny cupboard.

"Well! Well! Well! I must have had a passenger and didn't know it!" exclaimed the aviator. "That Mouse must have gotten in back there where I started on the Green Meadows. I wonder what he thought of his ride. I'll see if I can't keep him." He reached over and closed the little door of the tiny cupboard. Danny Meadow Mouse was a prisoner.

Then Danny wished he hadn't climbed back into that big man-bird. But really he had done too



The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

9-12

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1923.

PRICE 2 CENTS

HARVARD DEFEATS PRINCETON: SCORE 5 TO 0

Cleveland High School Eleven Defeats McKinley, 20 to 0

BLOCKED PUNT GIVES WINNING TEAM FIRST TOUCHDOWN OF GAME

JAYHAWKERS GAIN 83 TO 0 VICTORY OVER WASHINGTON

Washington 0 0 0 0
Kansas U... 21 13 17 32 83

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 10.—The Kansas University eleven ran over Washington University of St. Louis for a 83 to 0 victory here this afternoon.

The lineup: Washington.

McKinley. Position. McElroy.

Dodge. Left end.... Yeatman.

Douglas. Left tackle.... French.

Dickinson. Left guard.... Thomas.

Dunn. Right guard.... Burns.

Heims. Center.... Canwell (c).

Fowler. Right guard.... Murphy.

Shaffer. Right end.... Devlin.

Pickering. Quarterback.... Geraghty.

Lee. Fullback.... Schaeffer.

Sheller. Right halfback.... McCarthy.

Montgomery. Left halfback.... Krueger.

Official Referees: King (Harvard). Umpire: Kelly (Chicago). Head Linesman: Lampke (Northwestern).

Score: Cleveland 6, McKinley 0.

SECOND QUARTER.

Dodge gained 5 yards and Leo made 4. Leo failed to gain. Pickering made 2 yards, but McKinley took the ball on downs. Varney's punt was blocked behind the goal line. Sheller recovering for a Cleveland touchdown. Dodge missed the extra point. Score: Cleveland 6, McKinley 0.

After the kickoff, a forward pass, Klemzow to Williams, took the ball to McKinley's 25-yard line. Pickering, Lee and Dodge took the ball to the McKinley 2-yard line. Pickering went through center for a touchdown. Dodge added the extra point. Cleveland 13, McKinley 0.

McKinley fumbled. A Cleveland forward run recovered. McKinley recovered a fumble and kicked to midfield as the half ended. Score: Cleveland 13, McKinley 0.

THIRD QUARTER.

Klemzow kicked off to Cleveland. Cleveland punted to the McKinley 11-yard line. Kohlby returned the McKinley punt to the Crimson 21-yard mark. Line plunger put the ball on the McKinley 2-yard line. Kohlby added a forward run. Score: Cleveland 20, McKinley 0.

Cleveland steadily advanced the ball after the kick-off, the quarter ending with the ball on the McKinley 20-yard line. Score: Cleveland 20, McKinley 0.

FOURTH QUARTER.

Cleveland advanced the ball to McKinley's 10-yard line, but lost the ball on a forward pass. An exchange of kicks gave McKinley the ball on its own 21-yard line. McKinley recovered its own kick in midfield. Cleveland recovered a fumbled pass. The game ended: Cleveland 20, McKinley 0.

Position. Yeatman.

Left end.... Yeatman.

Left tackle.... French.

Left guard.... Burns.

Center.... Canwell (c).

Right guard.... McCarthy.

Right end.... Devlin.

Quarterback.... Krueger.

Fullback.... Sheller.

Left halfback.... Lampke.

Right halfback.... Sheller.

Umpire: Haight (Harvard).

Umpire: King (Chicago). Head Linesman: Murray (Texas A. & M.).

Score: Central 6, Harvard 0.

First Quarter.

Goldberg returned the Yeatman kick-off to the center of the field. He fell without being tackled. Hannegan intercepted Central's pass. Yeatman took the ball on a fumble. Goldberg recovered a pass and took the ball to Yeatman's three-yard line. But Central went off the ball on a fumble. Hannegan recovered. The game ended: Cleveland 20, McKinley 0.

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Score: Central 6, Harvard 0.

Continued on Next Page.

Billikens Win From Loyola Team, 14-6; Ramacciotti Stars

MISSOURI TIGERS DEFEATED BY OKLAHOMA, 13-0

Oklahoma 0 6 7 0 13
Missouri 0 0 0 0 0

By the Associated Press.
ROLLING MEADOWS, Ill., Nov. 10.—Oklahoma University football team surprised the experts with a 13-to-0 victory over Missouri here this afternoon.

FIRST QUARTER.

Loyola kicked off to Moulder on Missouri's five-yard line, who returned to the Tiger's 22-yard line. Bond made first down on Missouri's 45-yard line. Faurot ran 20 yards around end for first down on Oklahoma's 25-yard line. Bond hit tackle for three yards. Whitehead failed to gain. Whitehead dropped back to the 20-yard line to try a place kick.

It was wide. Oklahoma was penalized five yards. Hammert took the ball away through center and took 33 yards for first down. Carl had the ball inside the other's 47-yard line. Bond hit tackle for two yards. Missouri took the ball on downs on their 42-yard line. Bond took six yards off tackle. Faurot failed to gain. Whitehead went through tackle for nine yards and first down. Whitehead's pass was incomplete. Whitehead went back to the 30-yard line for a place kick. It was blocked and Oklahoma recovered on Oklahoma's 24-yard line. Hendrick took three yards. Whitehead made six yards off tackle. Faurot failed to gain. Whitehead went through tackle for nine yards and first down. Whitehead's pass was incomplete. Whitehead went back to the 30-yard line for a place kick. It was blocked and Oklahoma recovered on Oklahoma's 24-yard line. Hendrick took three yards. Whitehead made six yards off tackle. Faurot failed to gain. Whitehead went through tackle for nine yards and first down. 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the Class

Hornsby Is Not
Worth \$250,000
Today'--M'Graw

New York Manager Says He
Will Not Offer Same Propo-
sition He Did in 1919.

NEW YORK Nov. 10.—Mr. Sam treadon, president, and Mr. Branch Rickey, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, who had been reported lost in transit from the Mound City to Broadway with the great Hornsby trade in their keeping, arrived here yesterday.

From all accounts, especially after interview of five minutes or so with John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, it would appear that the great Hornsby trade will come in the custody of Messrs. Bradon and Rickey.

McGraw wants Hornsby, the great second baseman and champion hitter.

He admitted that yesterday, but he also went on to say that he wouldn't trade Frank Frisch even for the great Rogers, and that he never again would offer \$250,000 for the star as he did two years ago.

He also said he wouldn't give \$250,000 worth of ball players, which is a far different matter than \$250,000 in cash.

Good for the Cubs.

The manager of the Giants wouldn't say just what he would give. He was of the opinion that the offer by Chicago of Cheever, pitcher; Hollocher, shortstop; Miller, outfielder, and Graham, second baseman, for Hornsby would have been a good deal for the Chicago club. If that is the case and the New York club makes an offer, the fans of this town may be prepared to see some of their Giants favorites who spilled the last world's series in the Yanks put on the trading block in great numbers.

The manager recovering from a bad cold, but hopes to leave for Europe on Tuesday next. He wouldn't say yesterday whether he meant to see Messrs. Bradon and Rickey and talk over the Hornsby trade, but after the hurried visit of "Sinister" Dick Kinsella to St. Louis just before the Cardinal magnates left for New York, those who listened to Mr. McGraw gathered that he might, in fact, they were sure that the G's have already made an offer for the great hitter, which explains that made by the Cubs and that is why Bradon and Rickey are in New York. The ostensible reason for their visit is to see about the shifting of the Syracuse franchise in the International League in which they are interested to Montreal.

McGraw said he would hold onto "Hickory Moses" Solomon, his new pitcher, because he has heard that Charlie Ebbets wants him in Brooklyn.

Yesterday's Scores.

Principia 46, Marvin 10.

Webster 13, Clayton 0.

Kirkwood 12, University City 0.

Chaminade 7, St. Louis County Day School 6.

Shurtliff 12, McKendree 6.

Arkansas U. Freshmen 6, Oklahoma Military Institute 10.

Missouri School of Mines 55.

Oklahoma School of Mines 6.

Nebraska Wesleyan 5, Des Moines U. 2.

Clemson 12, Davidson 0.

Presbyterian College 26, Wofford 0.

Ouachita 14, College of Ozarks 6.

State Teachers 15, Little Rock College 12.

U. of Chattanooga 18, Birmingham-Southern 0.

Penn 9, Parsons 6.

Warrensburg 20, Maryville 3.

Missouri Valley 14, William Jewell 7.

Haskell Indians 34, Still College 7.

St. Viateur 2, Columbia College 0.

Pittsburgh (Kan.) Normals 23.

St. Benedict College 6.

Harvard could gain no more, however, and Cordingley punted out of bounds on Princeton's 15-yard line. Beattie was thrown for a seven-yard loss and Crum replaced him. Legendre was tackled behind his own goal, giving Harvard two points on a safety.

Dempsey fumbled a pass from Center and was tackled by Coburn for the safety.

After the score Princeton put the ball in play on its own 20-yard line. A forward pass gained 9 yards and Crum made it first down on his 12-yard line. Williams, who replaced Crum, broke through center for 25 yards.

A forward pass, Dinsmore to Whigham, put the ball on Harvard's 26-yard line. Then the spectacular Tiger attack ended when another forward pass was intercepted by Harvard.

The game ended shortly afterward with Harvard having the ball in its own territory.

The final score was: Harvard, 5;

Princeton, 0.

"The Rainy Day Pal"
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
REFLEX SLICKER
Patented Features make
the Big Difference
SELLERS EVERYWHERE TOWERS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

"Dempsey and I Planned the Willard Battle Morning of The Fight," Says De Forest

Famous Trainer Coached Challenger in Method of Avoiding Willard's Straight Left Jab and in Getting Over Right to the Heart.

No. 13—DE FOREST SERIES.

By Jimmy De Forest.

Famous Trainer of World Champions.

Copyright 1928 by the Press and Publishing Co., the New York World and *Post-Dispatch*. All the dope on how Dempsey hoped to win the championship from Willard had been that he was going to go right in and rush him. Willard believed this himself as I knew from having watched the champion, through field glasses, boxing in his camp only half a mile away. It was plain that Willard was planning to meet a rush attack with a straight left followed by a smashing right uppercut.

There was a surprise coming to Willard. It was planned as Jack and I took an easy three miles walk on the morning of July 4, the day of the fight. I felt satisfied that I was behind a champion. I knew he was physically topnotch and ready, in this regard, to put up the greatest fight of his career. He was, besides, displaying not the least nervousness over the coming event. You would think he hardly realized the importance of it to him. I knew he had slept soundly, for I had visited his bedside four times during the night to see that he didn't toss the covers off and give the lake winds a chance to stiffen the muscles of his shoulders and arms. I knew he had scarcely stirred in his sleep the night long.

Planned a Surprise. **"JACK,"** I said, as we strolled along, "Willard is all set to meet you from right to left. The way to surprise and puzzle him is for you to begin by hitting and getting away. Use your right to the body, heart or pit of the stomach—and then get away. He will be looking to meet a rush with a straight left to the face. Look out for that left. Lead and get away about three to four times, till you see that he is puzzled. And just then, when he begins to figure you mean to make a long fight of it, go in and take him—the right to the heart, a left cross and then the right hook."

"All set, Jim," said Jack with a wishful smile.

And it's history that our plan went through. By the end of the second round I knew Dempsey would be the new champion, and everybody else was beginning to realize it, for Jack's speed had Willard practically defenseless, and the force of the punches Dempsey was putting over had Willard's face cut to pieces and his eyes all but completely blinded.

In the fatal third, however, there was one blow that Willard landed which almost retrieved all he had lost and held the championship for him. It was a last gasp punch, but it was a terrific one—a right hand straight punch that landed right near Jack's solar plexus and nearly crumpled him. If Willard could have followed that up with a hook to the jaw he might have got Dempsey. But when he landed it he was beaten and wild and did not have the stuff left to follow it up. Jack carried a sore spot from that punch for 10 days afterward.

"Did you see it?" he asked me, coming back to his corner.

"I did." "Well, I felt it," grunted Dempsey. "I hope nobody else saw it."

"I'm pretty sure they didn't," I answered. Nor did they, in so far as the newspaper reports I read went, or in the talk I heard afterward.

Back in his dressing room Jack gave me a boyish hug and said: "Well; Jim, we did it!"

And in every act and word since Dempsey has given me token that he has not forgotten who trained him and who was in his corner when he won the championship of the world.

About Those Taped Hands. **S**OON afterward I took on the job of taping his hands. Right here where I have a statement to make to the public once and for all. The punching power that Dempsey had developed over all his previous battles proved惊人的 to many people when he mowed big Willard down, the crack and the kick of his blows were so forceful that after the fight many of those who had bet heavily on Willard turned deaf ears to Dempsey and myself. They spread stories which got wide circulation to the effect that I had "doped" the tape on Dempsey's hands.

Some of them had it that I had used plaster of paris between the same stripes which hardened after Dempsey got his hands into the gloves. Others suspected "tea lead." This is the paper-thin lead that comes inside tea boxes and has figured in the use of bandages by unscrupulous managers, trainers and physicians.

I have never played the game that way, and for me to have done so in Dempsey's case would have been sheer idiocy. For what Dempsey had needed to beat Willard was speed. And to have weighted his opponent, it would have defeated its own purpose. It would have made Dempsey's hands too heavy for fast use and would have slowed him up to the ponderous Willard's own gait.

It is true, though, that when Dempsey put into the ring the day his hands were as hard as semi-loaded bullets and the result for me was that every morning and every day from the day he began training I had made Jack soak his hands with a strong, sharp Byrne. It hardened and shrunk the skin until



Taking the fence at the United Hunts Steeple-chase Meeting, Belmont Park. The horse and rider who strike fixed obstacles like these are sure to be out of luck. —International

Joe Moore, former champion, who has been named on the U. S. Olympic skating team to compete at Chamonix in the French Alps. Moore won most of his triumphs on indoor rinks. He is from New York. —International



Here are some of the men St. Louis University's eleven will face next week at Morgantown, West Virginia—the West Virginia University Mountaineers. This picture was snapped during their game with Rutgers at New York when the Mountaineers romped in first. The Mountaineers are one of the few unbeaten outfits in the East. —International



This immense stadium, seating 72,000 persons, is now being completed at Berkeley, California, for the California University games. It will be dedicated Nov. 24, when the Golden Bears play Stanford. —International

One of the most popular pastimes at Wellesley College is archery. Here is a group of college girls preparing to pull the long bow—there's no double meaning to this either. —International

Levi, An Arapaho Football Player, A Second Thorpe

Haskell Star Not Only a Gridiron Wonder but Gains Letters in All Major Sports.

By the Associated Press.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 10.—In John Levi, captain of the Haskell Indian football team the Indian race has its first representative since Jim Thorpe, Carlisle star, to be acclaimed by writers as a possible candidate for the mythical "All-American" eleven.

Levi is conceded by many of those who have seen him in action to be the greatest Indian player since the days of Thorpe. Coach Spaulding of Minnesota University was quoted in Minneapolis newspapers, following the Indian captain's appearance on the gridiron there, as saying that Levi is a greater back than Thorpe ever was.

In the game between Haskell and Minnesota, Levi made an 85-yard run for a touchdown.

Levi, who is serving his second consecutive year as captain of the Haskell team, an Arapaho from the Indian school, shows his age to be 22. He is 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 200 pounds. He is almost a full blood, being a typical tall, bronzed, stoic chief.

Levi is an All-American star. As a rifleman he has the driving power of any big back and has the additional advantage in open field running of one fleet enough to hold a record of 15 flat in the high hurdles, a mark credited to him by high school records.

The Indian captain is a great forward passer, having completed num-

erous passes for more than 50 yards. His longest pass in a game was 63 yards, against the Kansas Normals and in his first year he once passed 50 yards in an exhibition.

Levi has earned school letters in all the major sports. He is especially good in track. In this sport he is credited with the following marks:

High jump, six feet; broad jump,

21 feet; high hurdles, 15 seconds; low hurdles, 28 1/2 yards; 100-yard dash, 10 1/2 seconds; discus throw, 134 feet 5 inches.

LAMBERT'S THUMB HURT, STEIN WINS PIN MATCH

Wooster Lambert, bowling a ten-game match with Otto Stein last

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
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and Olive Street.

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM.**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, never fight damages of all parties, always oppose privileged classes and public indifference, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain dedicated to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely pristine news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER
April 16, 1907.**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Publicity for the Symphony.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
THE support of the daily newspapers in our effort to raise a \$500,000 guarantee fund for the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra has been one of the most gratifying features of our campaign. Visitors from other cities tell us no such cordial and sympathetic co-operation has ever been given a musical organization by the press of any city. It has helped to make the orchestra a real community enterprise and added materially to the success of the campaign.

We especially desire to thank the Post-Dispatch for the assistance given, both through its editorial and news columns. It has furnished inspiration to the hundreds of volunteer workers engaged in the drive and encouraged them to continue their efforts until the amount required to maintain the orchestra at full strength and greatest usefulness is secured.

ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY SOCIETY.
FRANK P. CRUNDEN,
Chairman Campaign Committee.

Bond Issue Project.

A LTHOUGH the bond issue was passed last February, nothing has been accomplished but talk. University City passed a bond issue in March and practically all the improvements that were authorized have been made. This is an example of how our great bond issue is progressing. During 1922 we passed an item of \$600,000 to build a new morgue and in spite of the fact that one is certainly needed, nothing was done because it was found the sum was insufficient. When the last bond issue went over \$140,000 more was added for this project. The Citizens' Advisory Committee just approved this item. Now the president of the Board of Aldermen says this is too much money for this project. But it is typical of the whole issue. The citizens of St. Louis voted for the bond issue because St. Louis needs it badly. Let's do away with politics and start actual work on the River des Peres, street lighting, new public buildings, street improvements etc. These items which cannot be started because of condemnation proceedings can wait for the present, but an immediate start should be made on all others.

A. O. SMITH.

Employment Agencies.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
SINCE so much is being said about employment agencies, I think it is about time some of us who have truly benefited by them have something to say.

I have twice been placed by one in perfectly good positions, one of which proved temporary and only a temporary charge was made and the rest was returned to me. Employment agencies could not stay in business if they did the absurd things attributed to them by some people.

G. J. H.

"Protect All Children Alike."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
IN yesterday's issue of your paper, under the caption, "The Problem of Illegitimacy," there appeared an article much less commendable than amusing.

Can it be possible that illegitimacy has become such a common offense against society in St. Louis that mothers of eight—and more or less—desire it expedient to sacrifice the innocents in behalf of the guilty?

Children are entitled to legitimate birth, and when born out of wedlock the laws and the established rules of society should operate in their behalf; not as a handicap against them.

Years ago I heard a circus clown say "it wasn't the baby's fault," and that in elegant (though truthful) saying should ever be kept in mind by those who from prejudice or ignorance would for a moment think of conspiring against the future of a child, either by commission or omission.

The St. Louis mother of eight little children born in wedlock is to be congratulated if all were products of mutual love and welcome. But if otherwise, there is an invisible handicap against them that man-made laws cannot remove.

By all means let us be fair to the children of men, and by all means let us strive to make the guilty authors of illegitimate existence pay for their rash folly by recognizing, supporting, educating and sharing their estates with them.

Hats off to the men of Missouri who favor the enactment of laws that will protect all children alike, regardless of any and all incidents connected with their birth.

BERT MORGAN.

Marie Springs, Ark.

DEALING WITH GERMAN ROYALISTS.

The Ludendorff-Hitler coup seems to have been a rebellion within a rebellion, an attempt by a minor faction of monarchists to capture the whole monarchist movement.

The rebellion was put down quickly enough. It was put down, however, not by the German republic but by another and more powerful section of the rebels. The partisans of the Catholic Wittelsbachs have won over the partisans of the Lutheran Hohenzollern. Bavaria has affirmed its loyalty to Rupprecht of Bavaria. There is no reason for rejoicing. The victors in the little Munich revolution are as hostile to the republic of Germany as are the vanquished. They are as hostile to the treaty of Versailles. They are as royalist. They are as determined on revenge against France. They are more numerous and less rash.

Therefore the suppression of Hitler's wild men tends to strengthen the royalist movement based on Bavaria. For if Rupprecht has actually downed Ludendorff he has got rid of a dangerous rival and has consequently improved his own position against the time when he hopes to unite the German nation for a war of liberation abroad and a monarchist restoration at home. Ludendorff and Hitler, being foolish fanatics, without political judgment and with very bad reputations, were a nuisance and a danger to Rupprecht. If they have fizzled out, Rupprecht and what he stands for are so much the stronger.

The real struggle between the German republic and the monarchists continues. The outcome of that struggle will be largely determined by the policy of Great Britain and France, and the result of that struggle will affect their security and their reparations. From a royalist Germany they can expect no money and certain war. From a Republican Germany they can probably still hope for reasonable reparations and a developing peace.

But under the policy of Poincaré a republic cannot live which is capable of exercising firm authority throughout Germany. For over a year now every move of M. Poincaré has been a blow at the moral, the material and the military power of republican Germany. Every move has added recruits and given new reasons to the royalists. The royalists in Berlin have represented the humiliation of Germany. The monarchists in Bavaria have represented to the German mind the restoration of self-respect and the escape from interminable slavery. The republic in Berlin has meant the dismemberment of Germany. The monarchist movement in Bavaria has managed to look like the salvation of Germany.

Sending more ultimata to republican Germany will not cure the trouble. Disarming a republic will not cure it. If France wishes in the long run to suppress the royalist movement there are just two ways she can do it. She can march directly into Germany and try to occupy the whole of it, or she can back the Berlin Government.

To back the Berlin Government means to make a moderate reparation agreement with it which includes a political settlement in the Ruhr and the Rhinefand. It means also to give Berlin open support and moral approval in its death struggle with German reaction. That is the wise course. That we believe is what the British and American Governments would do if France would let them. That may be what they will have to do, whether or not France lets them.

THE FIEND WHO DRIVES ON.

Two persons were ruthlessly run down by an unidentified automobile Sunday. One died almost immediately. The other, a woman 68 years old, was critically if not fatally injured. After the body in the former case had been carried 75 feet the driver was obliged to stop and back up in order to extricate the car. There were witnesses, yet none of them had the wit to take the number of the car. The machine is said to have been running at a high rate of speed and to have continued after the accident at an increased rate.

Failure to apprehend offenders in such cases not only defeats justice but sets a pernicious example that endangers the life of every person setting foot on a pavement. We believe that driving away from the scene of an accident is an offense that calls for special concentration of effort for conviction and special severity of punishment. Whatever the intent of the driver the effect is so menacing to public safety that the common interest as a matter of policy demands extraordinary measures.

The law has attached a special penalty for driving away from the scene of an accident. Penalties,

however, are meaningless without the culprit. The public should be trained, beginning with school days, to take the number and description of a machine which it sees involved in a crime instead of gaping helplessly for sensation. It should be impressed generally with the seriousness of eluding identity. Extreme measures are a protective necessity. Let no impudent cad or cutthroat harbor the impression that he can get away with such an outrage against public safety.

MILL CREEK VALLEY SMOKE.

If, as is claimed by President Miller of the Terminal Association, the electrification of all railroads operating in or entering the St. Louis yards by 1926 is impracticable, the cost being prohibitive and the large number of third rails being a menace to the lives of employees, there are other means of stopping the smoke nuisance in the railroad yards.

The smoke being caused by the use of bituminous coal in the locomotives and power plants, would it not be well to consider a change in fuel, either to coke, anthracite, or oil? In fact, the railroads themselves have begun the most promising movement towards the elimination of smoke by changing from coal to oil burning engines. The Frisco system has replaced all its coal-burning locomotives with oil burners, the change being completed on Oct. 10. Oil-burning engines are being installed by the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad, 119 of whose locomotives will be converted to oil burners equivalent to three using coal.

The Eastern lines entering the city can join this movement, to their own advantage, by utilizing oil-burning engines, which can displace the coal burners at the changing point nearest St. Louis. In this way, in a short time, no coal-burning locomotives would enter the yards. The change from coal to oil in the case of the switching engines would be a comparatively simple matter.

Electrification would be the ideal way to eliminate not only smoke, but the dead gases of combustion. But we need not wait for this. The thing to do now is to get rid of the smoke cloud.

DIT DAH POSSIBILITIES.

The Dit Dah system is the "Learn-While-You-Sleep" system invented by J. N. Phinney, Chief Radioman of the U. S. Navy. The sound "dit" represents the dot on the Morse telegraph alphabet, which is the letter "E." The "dah" is the dash, which is the letter "T." All the rest of the alphabet is nothing but variations of dit and dah. Thus, two dahs, or two dashes, is M. So when a baby says, "dah, dah" he is using the Morse letter M, though he knows not his A, B, C's.

Now it's very tiresome to a young gob who is anxious to become a wireless operator to have to say his dit dahs during waking hours. In fact, it has been found that the average student cannot stand more than 20 minutes at a time of this repetition upon repetition. But everlasting repetition is the only way to memorize the dit dah system, both for receiving and sending.

So Radioman Phinney, having a fine imagination, conceived the idea of teaching the slower students through the radio while they slept. And it worked. In the current number of Aeronautical Digest you will find a full story of this new feat in education, with a picture of the sleeping and learning students. The dits and dahs, no matter how often repeated nor how much mixed up, are impressed upon the subconscious mind, which gathers them in and files them away in the memory without getting tired or going crazy.

What possibilities are wrapped up in this discovery! When every child has a radio, we can abolish schoolhouses and day lessons. All that will be necessary will be educational broadcasting stations. The pupils will go to bed at the usual time, with earpieces strapped to their heads. The teachers will take their places before the microphones, and as soon as Johnny, Harry, Mabel and Grace start snoring, will begin the broadcasting of the appointed lessons.

To return to Radioman Phinney and his pupils, a simple dit-dah lesson might be like this: "All ready? Let's go. Dit dah. That's A. Dit dit. That means I. Dah dit. N. Dah. You know that is T. Dit dit. Easy to remember that S. Dah-dit dah stands for C." And so on for several combinations, the whole spelling out "Ain't Science Wonderful?"

CAUGHT IN THE GAS AGAIN.

(From the New York World.)



T. D. St. John

KATZENJAMMER.Written for the Post-Dispatch
By CLARK McADAMS

MR. ANTWINE'S OPINION.

"SOMEHOW it seems to me that the most serious peace effort anywhere is that of Russia. That is the Cult of the Russians."

Trotsky says every now and then that the Russian army will on no account fight outside of Russia. If this is true, and it has been true since the revolutionary army was organized, it constitutes a real contribution to the peace of the world.

"We do not believe any other country has said states, 'prevails in the Enforcement Bureau,' which is 'to a large extent' the source of the prohibition scandal. Character is an essential item in the qualifications, and this a distinguished Civil Service Board should be able to determine as an interested private organization. What is of most importance is that the appointments would, under the civil service, be beyond political or partisan determination, and the appointees would have protection in the exercise of their full authority. The enforcement service, taken the only position that can be considered safe, is the only one that will make it possible to eliminate the 'spuds system,' which, as he

says, 'prevails in the Enforcement Bureau,' and which is the building's all right in itself. But Chicago kills the whole thing. This palace of art forever looks up at street at a shed on stilts called an elevated station.

"Chicago is a city of action. Of all the cities of the globe it is the most restless, the most strenuously active, the most tempestuous. Civilization has triumphed over motion. Civilization has defeated itself. The Cult of Bigness stands arrested before it.

"The Art Institute, that stands at bay, facing the whole city as if challenging its ugliness. I suppose the building's all right in itself. But Chicago kills the whole thing. This palace of art forever looks up at street at a shed on stilts called an elevated station.

"We can believe it of Russia, at least upon the evidence of the last few years. Russia was stayed within her borders, and in the case of Poland she abbreviated one of her borders rather than fight for what she did not consider that she had an absolute right.

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HARVEY HOME AND JOLLY WELL OUT OF EUROPEAN MESS

Arriving on Aquitania, He Puffs Pipe and Declares, by Jove, That King Is Best Friend U. S. Has in England.

CORDIAL WELCOME FOR KELLOGG PREDICTED

Mum on Politics, but Wants No Public Office; Retired So He Could Come Home to Good Old Peacham, Vt.

By LEON WIRE From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—His Excellency, the Honorable George Harvey, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, an Aquitania passenger list read, reached these shores again yesterday, having "arrived at the King's pleasure," as visiting court representative do, and jolly well out of the European mess, to use a previous phrase of his.

With him were Mrs. Harvey and his small granddaughter, Miss Dorothy Thompson, and he was in a jovial mood. His knee breeched silk stockings were torn here in the trunk, and he wore a blue suit and gray cap and carried a Malacca cane. He also puffed on a pipe, which was said to be admitted, not with straight American tobacco, but a mixture. The smokers have not been discarded. He brought them along to play golf in this winter in Florida.

Between puffs on his duodenal he told of his farewell call on King George, which was turned into luncheon, and, by Jove! the King is the firmest friend of America in England. The Colonel vouches for it. He is quite as strong for us as was Queen Victoria. When the colonel recalled, presented the British from states in trouble during the Civil War. The King also is enthusiastic about having Frank E. Kellogg, who is to succeed Col. Harvey, with him. For the new Ambassador the Colonel predicted a most cordial welcome.

England's Debt for Draw Poker. Everyone, from the King down, manifested the keenest satisfaction over his appointment, the Colonel said, calling attention to the fact that the last emissary to the court of St. James from west of the Alleghenies, Gen. Robert C. Schenck of Ohio, who was sent over there by President Coolidge, was immediately recalled, presented the British from states in trouble during the Civil War. The King also is enthusiastic about having Frank E. Kellogg, who is to succeed Col. Harvey, with him. For the new Ambassador the Colonel predicted a most cordial welcome.

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And, referring to money, the Colonel said he did not know how

much he has been set back for en-

tertaining in his court job, such as

dinners and the trimmings. One

was said to have cost him \$600, but he called that report non-

sense.

"I did not try to live on my salary,

however," he chuckled.

Good old Peacham, Vt., then came

into his mind, and he said he hoped

to go there for Thanksgiving dinner

with "Aunt Hannah."

He Wanted to Come Home.

"I retired because I wanted to

come home," he revealed. "I liked

to live in England, but the United

States is home" and I had accom-

plished the work set out for me.

There was nothing else to do."

At this point the Colonel thought

of what had been on the "clean

state," which he said before leaving

the other side he had left behind

him. He called it "clean," he said,

despite the final settlement of the

12-mile treaty, the Newcastle-on-

Tyne consulate controversy and the

cable situation in the Azores.

The treaty with Great Britain per-

mitted some British ships for

longer than 12 miles had

been agreed upon, he explained; the

Newcastle-on-Tyne matter was set-

aside and ready for the final exchange

of notes. He signed them. The cable

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Notice of the usual services at each

church: "Amen and Pallen Mass." GOLDEN TEXT: Romans 6:16.

FIRST CHURCH: King's highway and Main street, between 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday morning service, open daily from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH, 4224 Washington Avenue: 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

THIRD CHURCH: 1000 Russell Avenue: 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FOURTH CHURCH, 5569 Page boulevard: 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, 8 a. m. to 7:45 p. m.; Sunday, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

FIFTH CHURCH, 3830 South Grand Avenue: 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Free room, same hours, daily 1 to 2 p. m.; Sundays and all holidays 2 to 3 p. m.

SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah Temple, Garrison and Natural Bridge Avenue: 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

SEVENTH CHURCH, northwest corner of Kraus street and Minnesota avenue: 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—TESTIMONY MEETING at all the churches at 8 p. m.

DOWNTOWN READING ROOM: 1000 Grand Avenue: 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. every Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday 2 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

A gamble is always interesting, so

for us that interest in life is abund-

ant without effort of our own or

from the paths of discretion. We

keep track of current events and

of reconstruction as they work out

and as we look ahead there looks

the like of which there never

was. The times are not humdrum, anyhow,

thankful for that. Thanksgiving

comes more this year than turkey,

bullets, and three kinds of pie.

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station KSD

546 Meters

Daylight broadcasting at 8:40, 9:10, 10:40, 11:45, 12:40, 1:45, 2:40, and 3:45 p. m. Broadcasts of news and news bulletins of interest to the Middle West. Prices supplied by the Market Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and principal exchanges.

Saturday—3 P. M.

Program given by group of children under 14 years of age. Hostess, Gertrude Galler, Blanche Moran, pianist; Theda June Cunningham, Ruth Mooney, and Dorothy Corkins, vocalists.

1—Songs:

(a) Annabelle.
(b) Do You, Don't You, Will You?
(c) Dorothy Corkins

2—Readings:

(a) Daisy's Music Practice.
(b) The Doll's Morning Book.
(c) How We Came to Have Pink Roses.
(d) Evelyn Schaefer

3—Piano:

(a) Little Humming Bird.
(b) Alsatienne.....Guest
(c) Catherine Gertrude Ganley

4—Plays:

(a) The Doll's Wooling.
(b) The Lilac Tree.
(c) Virginia Cunningham

5—Readings:

(a) The Pet Coon....Riley

(b) Dr. John's Picture Cows.

6—Plays:

(a) Whimsy (Grillen).

(b) Etincelles....Moszkowski

Blanche L. Morgan

8 P. M.

Orchestral concert, organ recital, vocal and instrumental specialties broadcast direct from the Missouri Theater.

Program

No. 1—Overture—"Dance of the Hours" from "Glycanda." Performers: (a) No. Nora Mayer. With piano by John Maher. Mississ. Orchestra—Joseph Little, Conductor.

2—Organ Solo by Tom Terry.

3—Orchestra Music for comedy picture—*"Moorski Dance"*.

4—Music Film—"Moorski Dance".

5—Orchestra music for feature picture—*"Angelus"*.

6—Orchestra music for feature picture—*"Arabesque No. 2"*.

7—Organ Solo by Tom Terry.

8—Organ Solo by Tom Terry.

9—Organ Solo by Tom Terry.

10—Organ Solo by Tom Terry.

11—Organ Solo by Tom Terry.

12—Organ Solo by Tom Terry.

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47—Organ Solo by Tom Terry.

48—Organ Solo by Tom Terry

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY COMIC PAGE

SATURDAY,
NOVEMBER 10, 1922.

The Man on the Sandbox

by L. C. DAVIS

THE COACH.

I'm monarch of all I survey,
And I'm a surveyor de luxe;
My orders they all must obey;
Or merit my stinging rebukes;
And freshmen who fail would the presence approach
Must take off their hats and address me as "Coach."

"The Prof is all right in a way
Far it from me to deny;
No doubt he is earning his pay,
Which isn't abnormally high.
And if he had taken his football degree,
Perhaps he'd be earning big money like me.

"I'm finding no fault with the Dean,
Distinction he lends to the college;
He has wonderful things in his bean,
But little of gridiron knowledge;
In fact, while a man of refinement and class,
He can't tell a punt from a lateral pass.

NOT A FROST.

Quentin Romero-Rojas, a Chilean fighter knocked out Henri Eleure, the French heavyweight in the second round. Indicating that the guy from Chili knocks 'em cold.

In the matter of selecting hospital sites the Government seems to be near-sighted.

Probably some of those "tremors" reported recently was nothing but grafters shaking down the Government.

While Uncle Sam's reputation for hospitality is unbounded there is such a thing as overdoing it.

"Williams' Plane Ascends Nearly Mile in One Minute."

That's pretty near as fast as it can come down.

On the day that one of the tigers in the Zoo at St. Louis died the Tammany Tiger in New York came to life. Singular coincidence, yes?

batteries for today's breakfast: Buckwheat cakes and maple syrup. Batter up!

It takes 20 freight cars to haul

METROPOLITAN MOVIES — By GENE CARR



"Yeah, it's the latest stunt; paintin' your girl's name on your bus!"
"Gee, I'm out of luck! Mine's named Lizzie."

FAVORITE STORIES

By Irvin S. Cobb

INQUIRY REGARDING THE REIGNING DYNASTY.

WILL IRWIN tells the story. After Irwin had made good as a newspaper man in New York he went back to his old home in San Francisco for a visit. Down on the Barbary Coast he met an ancient sea captain of his former acquaintance. The latter owned a small trading schooner in which he went voyaging into far and remote and sometimes almost unknown corners of the South Seas.

He told Irwin that a few months before the chance of profitable dealings had led him to an island which white men rarely visited and which no white man before him had visited for several years.

The schooner cast anchorage off the principal village and the natives, in savage finery, came out in their canoes to see the strangers. The ruling monarch of the island, tall, brown and woolly, came in the largest canoe, accompanied by several of his wives and his prime minister, a renegade white caste who spoke indifferent English. The premier acted as interpreter. After the wild potentate had been welcomed aboard in one state he sat himself down and, through the translator, proceeded to question the skipper.

"He wants to know where you come from?" began the half-breed.
"From America."

"His Majesty has heard of that country," said the interpreter. He barked with an attentive ear while his overlord clicked in his Polynesian tongue, and then turned again to the Captain.

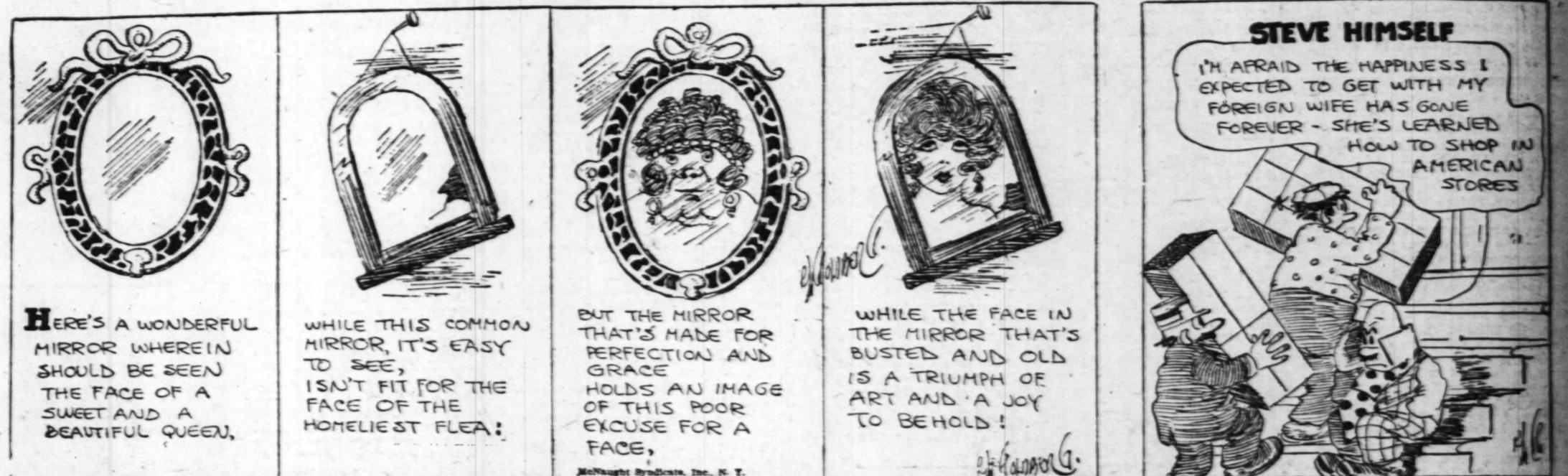
"His Majesty wants to know whether John L. Sullivan is still King of America?"

(Continued, next page)



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES NUMBER 709,666 — By RUBE GOLDBERG.

(Copyright, 1922)



CAN YOU BEAT IT? — By MAURICE KETTEN.

(Copyright, 1922)



MUTT AND JEFF—THAT'S DIFFERENT, YES, QUITE DIFFERENT.—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1922, by H. C. Fisher
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

Post-Dispatch Want Ad
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS
LOST AND FOUND ARTICLES
HELP WANTED AND SITES
FOR SALE AND RENT
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
ROOMS BOARDING,
HOUSING,
REAL ESTATE OF
LOANS AND
More Than 10,000 Bettered
VOL. 76. No. 64.

FORM ST

BALDWIN THOUGHT
TO HAVE NEW PLANS
FOR COMPROMISE
ON RÉPARATIONS

Proposal for Funding of
of Paris Government
Great Britain Under
to Be Designed to Fit
Settlement Rather Than
Obtain Money.

LITTLE SURPRISE AT
HUGHES' FAILURE
American Secretary, by
fusing to Discuss Delays
United States, Has
privided Himself of
Weapon in Dealing
France.

By Cable to the Post-Dispatch
New York World
London, Nov. 10.—News
apparent final failure of See
Hughes' plan for a reparations
quiry has caused considerable
surprise here than would have
been expected.

From the very beginning of
voicing their private opinion, were sanguine of its acceptance
the French. There is little indication
of this Government's
endure in the immediate future
garding its reparations policy
officials who usually are
make fairly accurate prophetic
political matters are silent.

They only refer to Baldwin's
part in Premier Baldwin's
half an hour's night interview
declared that Europe should
be allowed to drift to its doom with
powers look on with folded hands.
is not to be thought of. The
weight of our authority and influence
must and is being thrown in
scales in favor of that co-operation
with America which just now
ago won the war and secured.

But the same officials were
to my whether Baldwin's red
of Lloyd George's suggestion
that Britain and the
States should make some settle-
ment irrespective of France.
the Premier will make such
a proposal to Washington.

However, tonight produced
terrible straw which may
which way the wind is blowing.
British treasury is believed
circulated among the Cypriots
memoranda giving the
loans made by France to
countries since the armistice
with the exact form in
France's proposal to the
Government and the Bank
land are held here.

The obvious interpretation
move is that Baldwin may
these facts will encourage
French section of his Cabinet
supporting the British request
France for a funding of \$10
a move designed, it is said,
force France into some con-
regarding reparations than
any cash held here.

The only consolation of
whole reparations inquiry
which people here privately
hugging to themselves in the
again, just as at the Washington
armament conference, France
the words of its own spokesman
been "put into the cart"
United States.

U. S. WITHDRAWAL REGRETTED IN PARIS

By Cable to the Post-Dispatch
New York World
Copyright, 1922, by the Free and
Publishers of the Post-Dispatch
and the Post-Advertiser
PARIS, Nov. 10.—The French
declared today that it is
believed that the United States
abandoned the idea of taking
in the International Inquiry
under Germany's proposed
reparations.

We went as far as we could
in the limits of the treaty
"sailor," the Quai d'Orsay
Once more, today, it was
Continued on Page 2.